

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

**(i) Please insert the following paragraph on Page 1 after the Title:**

**CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION**

This application is a Continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/298,046, filed on April 22, 1999, which is fully incorporated herein by reference.

**(ii) Please amend the paragraph on Page 34, line 9, through Page 35, line 10, as follows:**

It is to be appreciated that other techniques for maintaining dependency relationships between cached entities and underlying data may be employed in the present invention. In addition, a more generalized method which may be employed for maintaining dependency relationships is the data update propagation (DUP) method described in U.S. Patent No. 6,026,413, issued on February 15, 2000 ~~Application Serial No. 08/905,114, filed on August 1, 1997~~, entitled: "Determining How Changes to Underlying Data Affect Cached Objects," which is commonly assigned and incorporated herein by reference. This method may be employed to determine how changes to underlying data affect cached query results in conjunction with the present invention. The DUP algorithm (which is also disclosed in "A Scalable System for Consistently Caching Dynamic Web Data" by J. Challenger, A. Iyengar, and P. Dantzig in Proceedings of IEEE INFOCOM'99, March, 1999), is a method for identifying cached entities which become stale as a result of changes to underlying data on which the cached entities depend, such as databases. This method allows stale cached entities to be either invalidated or updated directly in the cache without having to first perform invalidation. For instance, the DUP algorithm may be employed to identify cached objects affected by database changes, whereby the DUP algorithm maintains correspondences between objects (which are defined in the cited references as items which may be cached) and underlying data, which correspond to parts of the database.